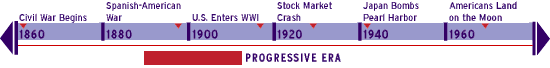
***Progressive Era 1890-1920***

***Ch 17 Sec 1-4***



The reformers of the Progressive Era advocated the [Efficiency Movement](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Efficiency_Movement). Progressives assumed that anything old was encrusted with inefficient and useless practices. A scientific study of the problem would enable experts to discover the "best solution” to the problem. Progressives strongly opposed waste and corruption, and tended to assume that opponents were motivated by ignorance or corruption. They sought change in all policies at all levels of society, economy and government. Initially the movement was successful at local level, and then it progressed to state and gradually national. The reformers (and their opponents) were predominantly members of the middle class.

**Progressives urged the government to:**

Ch 17 Sec 1

**The Origins of Progressivism**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Social Reforms*** | **People/Groups Involved** | **Successes (laws, legal decisions, etc…)** |
| Social welfare reform movement |  |  |
| Moral reform movement |  |  |
| Economic reform movement |  |  |
| Movement for industrial efficiency |  |  |
| Movement to protect workers |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ***Political Reforms*** | **People/Groups Involved** | **Successes (laws, legal decisions, etc…)** |
| Movement to reform local government |  |  |
| State reform of big business |  |  |
| Movement for election reform |  |  |

**What types of jobs were women in each group likely to hold?**

Ch 17 Sec 2

**Women in Public Life**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lower Class | Middle and Upper Class | African Americans | Immigrants |

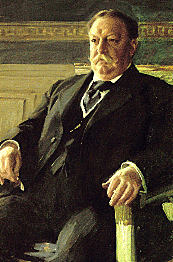
|  |
| --- |
| How did educational opportunities for middle-and upper-class women change? |
| How did these new opportunities affect the lives of middle-and upper-class women? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **What three strategies were adopted by the suffragist to win the vote?** | **What results did each strategy produce?** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Ch 17 Sec 3-5

**The Progressive Presidents**

Theodore Roosevelt William Taft Woodrow Wilson



**Big**

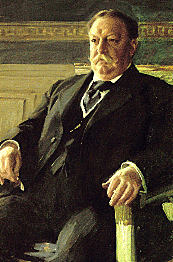
**Business**

**Federal**

**Reforms**

Ch 17 Sec 3-5

Theodore Roosevelt William Taft Woodrow Wilson



# Conservation

# Civil liberties

## Overall Grade

Ch 17 Sec 5

**What happened during the Election of 1912?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Candidate** | **Party** | **Popular/Electoral Vote** | **Percentage** |
| Woodrow Wilson |  |  |  |
| Teddy Roosevelt |  |  |  |
| William Taft |  |  |  |
| Eugene Debs |  |  |  |

Why did Wilson win the Presidential Election of 1912?